

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

The Only Paper Between Galveston, Texas, and Los Angeles, California, that Publishes the Full Dispatches of the Associated Press.

VOL. I.

PHOENIX, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1890.

NO. 51

TELEGRAPH DOWN.

Last night the wire between Phoenix and Maricopa went down and our telegraphic report is therefore greatly curtailed this morning. The operators of the Arizona Telegraph Company stood by their instruments until morning but they were unable to locate the break. Hence this apology. It is hoped that the line may be open by tonight.

PHOENIX will be a lively town next winter.

HARMONY is the Republican watch-word.

THERE is no more prosperous city in the Territory than Phoenix.

THE Senate declined to take up the tariff bill, yesterday.

BUTTERMILK is a popular drink now, especially for rheumatics.

THE thermometer fiend is amongst the ablest liars in the country.

THE limits of the city should be enlarged by the next legislature.

THE United States are very solid in the islands of the South Pacific.

THERE are signs of a decided revival of the mining industry, everywhere.

THE Tucsonites were splendidly entertained by the people of Tombstone.

A GOOD wagon road to the Bradshaws will bring a large amount of trade to Phoenix.

NOW is the festive red man happy in his startling nakedness and a ten pound watermelon.

SOME limit should be placed on the expansion of Chinatown. Now is the time to do it.

EXPERIENCED irrigators say there is more danger of using too much water than too little.

THE Chinese threaten to retaliate and place a restriction on Americans going to that country.

WITH his usual virulence, Frank Pixley is injecting Romanism in the campaign in California.

SOME editorial writers need to bear in mind that it isn't safe to believe that all papers are destroyed.

THE Citizen doesn't appear to be the same paper it was under Mr. Tenney. It is all Brown now.

All water litigation and legislation should be decided upon the lines of the greatest good to the greatest number.

BREAKING down of the telegraph lines is more annoying to the editors and publishers even than to the readers.

EVERYBODY should give the militia boys something to help out on the lumber destroyed by the fire on the Fourth.

UNDER the new silver bill, 4,500,000 ounces of silver will be bought in the open market. That will absorb about all the silver we produce.

REUMATISM among old files of newspapers is both interesting and instructive. However, it makes one sad to think how treacherous is the human mind.

THERE are some men who are hard to please. There is George Bernard, for instance, who was wishing for real summer weather yesterday.

JOE BRENNAN has a sad and far-away look since he received a certain handsome photograph and heard of the great gold strike in Tin Cup.

ELSEWHERE will be found the full text of the new North and South railroad bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Smith. It seems like a fair and honest measure, but there is one reservation in it that in our judgment should be eliminated, for the reason that we believe it will jeopardize the bill with the President should it be passed a second time by both houses. It is just as well to avoid the danger at this time and for that reason we refer to it now. It is the following provision in section 6: "Provided, however, That any contract heretofore made by said Board of Supervisors for the issuance of said bonds in conformity with the provisions of this act is hereby ratified." We have no doubt that this reservation is intended simply to legalize previous action in this connection, but in legislative parlance it will look like "the nigger in the bill." It is a reservation so broad and sweeping in its application that matters would have to be made very plain to the President before he would consent to approve it. In effect, it would be a reenactment of the last bill and it is to be feared that the President would regard it. The part of wisdom would indicate that the President should be closely considered in the construction of this bill. Another veto would be fatal; it would be too late to secure the passage of a third bill. The 5-year clause will also be somewhat criticised, especially if the building of the line will begin at Prescott.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

Text of the Substitute for the Vetoed Act.

As Introduced by Delegate Smith June 27.

Five Years' Time Granted for the Completion of the Road Under this Bill.

The following is the full text of the new North and South railroad bill recently introduced in the House, a substitute for the bill vetoed by the President. Every resident of the Salt River valley is interested in this measure:

A BILL
To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Maricopa county, Arizona, to issue certain bonds in aid of the construction of a certain railroad.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Supervisors of Maricopa county, in Arizona Territory, be, and they are hereby, authorized to issue the bonds of said county to aid in the construction and equipment of a railroad to, from, or through the city of Phoenix, in said Maricopa county, to the northern boundary line of said county, which shall form a part of a continuous line from Phoenix to the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, in the Territory of Arizona, which bonds shall be issued at the times, at the rate per mile, and in the form, and as provided by this act; Provided, that before such bonds shall be issued the Board of Supervisors of said county shall call an election in said county, giving at least twenty days' notice thereof, at which election the legal voters of said county alone shall vote, which vote shall be by ballot, on which shall be written or printed the words "For the issue of bonds," or "Against the issue of bonds." Said election shall be conducted in all respects under the election laws of said Territory. If a majority of the votes cast at said election shall be for the issue of bonds, then and in that event only shall said Board of Supervisors have authority to issue said bonds. If a majority of the votes cast be against the issue of said bonds, then no bonds shall be issued under this act, and the same shall be null and void; And provided, further, that the railroad company now organized or hereafter to be organized for the purpose of constructing and operating said railroad from Phoenix to any point within said Territory shall thereafter be subject to all laws of Arizona relating to the maximum of charges for freight and passengers on said road.

SEC. 2. That whenever Joseph Reynolds, as trustee, or his assigns or incorporated grantee, shall have completed a road-bed, and laid the ties and rails thereon for the distance of ten miles along the route of said road in said county of Maricopa, the Board of Supervisors of said county is hereby empowered, within ten days thereafter, to issue the bonds of said county for said ten miles, in the sum of four thousand dollars per mile, which said bonds shall be delivered to said Joseph Reynolds, trustee, or to his assign or incorporated grantee so constructing said railroad, upon proof, including the certificate of the chief engineer having in charge the construction of said road, being filed with said Board of Supervisors showing the construction and completion of said ten miles of railroad in the manner and to the extent as above required; and as often as ten miles along the route of said road additional to said first ten miles shall be constructed as aforesaid in said county of Maricopa, said Board of Supervisors of said county are hereby authorized, in like manner and upon like proof, to issue and deliver the bonds of said county to said Joseph Reynolds, as trustee, or to his assign or incorporated grantee, in like amount per mile; Provided, That, if the last section of said road to be constructed in said county of Maricopa shall be less than ten miles, then, whenever the same shall have been constructed as aforesaid and proof thereof made to and filed with said Board of Supervisors in the manner aforesaid, said Board of Supervisors may thereupon, in like manner and form, issue and deliver the bonds of said Maricopa county in the same amount per mile for said last section; Provided, That said county of Maricopa shall, upon the issue and delivery of said bonds, receive a like amount of full-paid, non-assessable stock from said Joseph Reynolds, trustee, or from his assign or incorporated grantee, said stock being issued and based upon said railroad so constructed or to be constructed as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That the bonds provided for in this act shall be issued in the name of the county of Maricopa, in the usual form of municipal bonds, and shall be signed by the chairman of the Board of Supervisors of said county, in his official capacity, and countersigned by the treasurer of said county, under the seal of said Board of Supervisors, each bond to be of the denomination of one thousand dollars, payable thirty years after date thereof, with interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, payable annually, said principal and interest to be made payable at the office of the County Treasurer of said Maricopa County, or at the office of any trust company in the city of New York that said Joseph Reynolds, trustee, or his assign or incorporated grantee, shall select. The interest, rate, and time of payment shall be evidenced by coupons in the usual form attached to said bonds; Provided, That the said county of Maricopa may, at its option, pay said bonds at any interest payment period after ten years from the date thereof.

SEC. 4. That said Board of Supervisors of Maricopa county are hereby empowered, at their first regular meeting after the first issue and delivery of said bonds under the provisions of this act, and annually thereafter, and at the time and in the manner provided by the general revenue laws of the Territory of Arizona for levying taxes, to levy such additional taxes as may be necessary to raise a sum of money sufficient to pay the interest as the same matures on any

outstanding bonds issued by said county of Maricopa under the provisions of this act; Provided, That in the year nineteen hundred and one, and every year thereafter until both principal and interest of said bonds shall have been paid, said Board of Supervisors may, in the manner at the time provided by the general revenue laws of the Territory of Arizona for levying taxes therein, levy such further and additional taxes in said county as may be required to raise a sum of money sufficient to pay the annual interest upon such bonds, and that will insure the payment of the principal of said bonds and the redemption of the whole amount of said bonds outstanding at the date of their maturity; that the taxes so levied and collected by the Treasurer of said county of Maricopa be placed in a fund to be denominated "railroad, interest, and redemption fund."

SEC. 5. That the Treasurer of said Maricopa county shall, out of said "railroad, interest, and redemption fund," and if there be not sufficient in said fund, then the amount of the deficiency may be paid out of the general fund of said county, pay annually upon each bond the interest which shall then have accrued thereon; and upon payment by said Treasurer of such interest he shall require the coupon or coupons representing the interest to be surrendered to him for cancellation, which shall be his voucher for the money so paid thereon.

SEC. 6. That said Board of Supervisors are further authorized and empowered to enter into a contract, in the name and under the seal of said county, with said Joseph Reynolds, as trustee or with his assign or incorporated grantee, touching the issue of the bonds herein provided for, to aid in the construction of said road, and in and by said contract, said Board of Supervisors are hereby authorized to agree for and on behalf of said county with said Joseph Reynolds, as trustee, or with his assign or incorporated grantee, for the issue and delivery of the said bonds in the manner and for the purpose, and as in this act provided; Provided, however, That any contract heretofore made by said Board of Supervisors for the issuance of said bonds in conformity with the provisions of this act is hereby ratified.

SEC. 7. That this act shall not apply to any section or portion of said railroad which shall not be completed in the manner aforesaid on or before January 1, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, it being the intention of this act to give and extend the time for the completion of said road to January 1, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

SEC. 8. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed in so far as the same may be deemed or taken to affect or prohibit the action of said board of supervisors of Maricopa county as herein authorized and provided.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

DR. TONEY'S FIRST REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Removals and Appointments Upon the Force of Employees—Running Expenses for the Past Month.

The Board of Directors of the Territorial Insane Asylum met yesterday at their office in the Monihan building, Directors Monihan and Luhrs present.

A number of claims for salaries and supplies were allowed.

Bids were received for construction of sewer.

A report was received from Dr. Toney, superintendent of the asylum. He states that there are now in the institution seventy-four patients, sixty-one males and thirteen females. During the month of June six patients were admitted; one from Cochise county, two from Yavapai, one from Maricopa, one from Yuma and one from Pinal. One has been discharged. Two employees have been discharged for drunkenness.

The following appointments were made during the month: C. Colby, cook; Thomas Beggs, night watchman; J. W. Meador, attendant, in place of John Johnston; Mrs. Fannie Weed, attendant, in place of Mrs. Woodworth; resigned; George B. Wilcox, clerk, in place of J. B. Alexander, resigned.

Expenses during month, \$1876.73, of which \$1016.91 were for general expenses, provisions, etc., and \$859.82 were for salaries. The per diem cost per capita for provisions was thirty-seven cents. The per diem total cost per head, inclusive of all expenditures, was sixty-nine cents, or \$20.85 per month.

The superintendent most emphatically states that almost none of the doors of the building are to be depended on to keep in a very violent patient. The roof is also in very bad order and should be repaired at once.

The report is a comprehensive document, showing in every particular that Dr. Toney has carefully studied the needs and welfare of the institution over which he has been placed.

RICH COLORADO STRIKE.

Gold Glare in the Old Tin Cup Region.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—A Denver News special from Tin Cup, Colo., gives an account of the most wonderful discovery of gold ever reported. The find is six miles north of Tin Cup, on Cross Mountain, and is owned by McCormick & Lewis. The ore body of the new find is ten feet in thickness; on the lower half six feet of iron manganese and on the upper four feet of quartz bearing free gold. The lowest assay from this rock is \$440 per ton, and there are specimens which on being put through a common mortar return \$20,000 in gold to the ton. Two men are now taking out \$5000 per day each. If this streak is only one yard in depth and extends the full length of the claim, 1500 feet, there is \$11,563,000 worth of gold in it. If the dip goes down 1000 feet it is worth \$188,400,000, the average value being placed at \$1000 per ton. Excitement over the discovery is intense and thousands of miners are rushing into the camp.

THEY WILL RETALIATE.

The Chinese Minister Speaks His Mind.

If We Persist in Exclusion So Will China.

Full and Graphic Talk on an Important Topic Coming from a Wily Diplomat.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The Chinese Minister to Washington, Tsui, arrived at New York yesterday. A newspaper correspondent was a passenger on the same boat and according to his paper had a long talk with Minister Tsui, the report of which is printed this morning. His Excellency's words are said to have been carefully translated by Mr. Lee, the official interpreter to the Chinese legation. The Celestial diplomat is very considerably worried over the recent events in this country, so far as the Chinese are concerned.

"Unless the United States government repeals the law which now excludes my countrymen from this country," said the diplomat, "we shall treat Americans to a dose of their own medicine. I mean, we shall exclude the citizens of the United States from the Chinese Empire. We hope we shall not be pushed to any measure of retaliation. The Chinese foreign office has sent several demands to Mr. Blaine to repeal the exclusion law. We have received no reply from him. Of course, Congress alone can set right the present outrage, but the state department is the proper channel of negotiation. After this exclusion law was passed in defiance of all treaties, Secretary Bayard and the former minister from China, Chang Yen Hoon, conferred, and the result was a proposed new treaty with China, which contained the exclusion law. When this treaty was submitted to the emperor and his council it was instantly rejected. The indignation against the minister was such that his house was burned and all his property within reach destroyed."

"What is the present status of the question in China?"

"The Council of State, which aids the emperor, is simply waiting to hear from the United States foreign office. Your reputation for fair dealing and honesty with foreign nations has been such that we cannot believe you mean to break a treaty without reason or excuse. That you have done so, there can be no doubt, and if we find that the United States means to persist in excluding Chinese from its shores, we shall proceed to the same process. The landing of American citizens in the empire."

"How about American citizens now residents of China and American capital invested there?"

"All those who are matters of detail, which the council of state will arrange. We are aware that there are a great many millions of American capital invested in China. American investments in China are, of course, vastly more important financially than our invested interests in the United States. Any rupture between the two nations will, of course, injure American investments."

"What is believed in China to be the reason for our exclusion laws?"

"It is generally supposed to be the work of politicians. I know, of course, your argument about cheap labor and the destruction of fair wages. You say Chinese come to America and save all the money they can and then take it home with them; that they do not become citizens. Well, is not that exactly what every American in China is doing? The Chinese have built their great western railroads and their cheap labor has made it possible and has carried through to a successful completion works and enterprises which would have been impossible with other labor. The Chinese are satisfied with small wages and don't strike. When they are driven out capitalists will be at the mercy of other foreign laborers, who will not work so cheaply and who will combine and strike and jeopardize capital. Chinese cheap labor has been tried in various parts of the world and always with success."

A MONTENEGRO COLONEL MURDERED.

CETTIGHE, July 7.—Colonel Martinovitch, commandant of the body guard of Prince Fichemans, ruler of Montenegro, and cousin of the princess, was murdered in the market place here this morning. The murder was the result of private vengeance, and the murderer was seized by the people and lynched on the spot.

Without Cause or Provocation.

[The Florence Enterprise.]
The management of the Maricopa & Phoenix railroad contemplate removing the headquarters of their road from Phoenix to Tempe on account of the strong feeling against it in the former city. We incline to the opinion that much of the harsh criticism of the management of this line is without sufficient cause or provocation.

A DAKOTA CYCLONE.

Seven Persons Killed and Many Injured at Fargo.

ST. PAUL, July 7.—General Passenger Agent Fee, of the Northern Pacific, has telegram from Jamestown, North Dakota, saying that a severe storm struck the Dakota division. Train No. 1 was blown from the track at Fargo shops. The roof was blown off at the depot. At Mapleton one elevator was struck by lightning and burned. Cars were blown out on the main track at Butteville. It is believed there were none killed or injured.

LATER.—Seven lives were lost at Fargo and thirteen injured. It was a regular cyclone. The wires are down in every direction.

Lively Day at Harrisburg.
Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

SENTINEL, July 6.—We had a lively time at Harrisburg on the Fourth. It started in the morning with a dozen or so free fights, and wound up with John Dotsen, a half-breed Mexican, cutting another Mexican's head open with an axe, while the latter was lying asleep in his dugout. Dotsen is now in custody en route to Yuma. The wounded man was still unconscious when I left Harrisburg on the morning of July 5. It will be a miracle if he ever recovers.

Archer Gets Only Five Years.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Ex-State Treasurer Archer today pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzling funds of the State. He was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Americans Successful.
BERLIN, July 7.—In the rifle contests yesterday prizes were won by Zimmerman and Kleir of New York and Jacob of San Francisco.

Poisoned by Pickled Tongue.
DENVER, July 7.—A family of four, consisting of Mr. Witherill, wife and two children, were poisoned last night by eating pickled tongue. The physicians discovered strong indications of arsenic. It is believed all will recover except Mr. Witherill.

THE CITY FATHERS.

Regular Monthly Session of the Council Last Evening.

The City Council met in regular session last evening, all members present excepting the Mayor.

The regular monthly bills were audited and allowed.

Upon application of the janitor, he was allowed to purchase 200 feet of hose for sprinkling the lawn.

Ordinance No. 105 was passed, amending Ordinance No. 89, fixing the price of water at \$3 per lot, without rebate for fractional parts of lots.

The contract for making out the city assessment roll for 1890, was awarded to the Valley Abstract Company, at \$80.

Councilman Morris was granted five weeks' leave of absence.

Council then adjourned.

THE MARLOW CASE.

DECISION OF PROBATE JUDGE BAXTER SETTING ASIDE THE WILL.

An Exhaustive Document, Declaring the Will Void, on Account of the Subsequent Marriage of the Testator.

Probate Judge Baxter announced his decision in the Marlow will contest case yesterday. The judgment is a lengthy and able document, and covers all the law points raised on either side, as well as summing up the evidence given.

The Court decides that the will is void, both by virtue of the subsequent marriage and by reason of the competent evidence presented that a posthumous child is likely to be born, who should not be barred from inheritance in the estate.

The marriage was subsequent to the execution of the will—the will make no provision for the widow—there is no dower in this Territory, and this case unquestionably comes within the rule laid down in such cases. By the marriage of the deceased, George Marlow, to the plaintiff, new moral and testamentary duties arose, requiring him either to make due provisions for her by will or to leave her to the inheritance provided by law. The law will not presume that he intended to avoid those duties, or that he would willingly leave her disinherited, or unprovided for. On the contrary the presumption is, that after his marriage his intention to die testate under the will in question was changed.

His marriage wrought such a change in his previous obligations and duties as revoked his will by presumption of law. "WHEREFORE, By reason of the law and the facts aforesaid, it is ordered, adjudged, decreed and determined that the said document, bearing date February 21, 1887, and heretofore filed in this court for probate, and purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, is not entitled to and cannot be admitted to probate as the last will and testament of said deceased, or otherwise, and probate thereof is hereby rejected, and it is hereby further ordered that the costs in this proceeding shall be paid by the personal representative of the estate out of the assets of the estate."

The decision will be appealed to the District Court.

POLICE PICKINGS.

A John Doe drunk was fined \$5 by Recorder Schwartz yesterday.

John Jaromi had a curious experience yesterday. He got into a fight with a young fellow named Perrezze and smote him upon the nose. After the dispute, feeling somewhat penitent, he hastened to Recorder Schwartz, complained upon himself for battery, pleaded guilty and was fined \$7.50. He paid his fine and started back for Mexican town. Here he was met by a constable with a warrant for his arrest sworn out by Perrezze, on a charge of battery. He was taken before Judge Richards, again pleaded guilty and was again fined, this time in the sum of \$5. This he paid, but no doubt thought that he had wasted the \$7.50 bestowed upon the city. He might have been discharged the second instance had he but told of his previous arrest.

THOSE LAND PATENTS.

Governor Stone Explains the Matter.

How the Lists were Obtained and Circulated.

No Illegal or Dishonest Purpose in View, the Department Acting in Entire Good Faith.

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—A Chronicle Seattle special says ex-Governor Stone of Iowa, ex-Commissioner of the General Land Office, was seen today in regard to the change made in the Senate of collusion with attorneys in extorting fees from persons entitled to unclaimed patents. He said: "There are between two hundred thousand and three hundred thousand unclaimed patents lying in the general land office at Washington, covered with dust, cumbering pigeon holes and cases of the office, occupying room that is badly needed for more important papers. They are a great embarrassment to our room there. For years efforts have been made to have them distributed to parties to whom they belong. While I was acting commissioner a number of applications were made by attorneys for a list of patents belonging to certain counties in their States. This was considered as a matter of business by the attorneys applying, for which they expected to receive compensation from the parties entitled to the patents, but I was compelled to decline to make these lists, it being impossible to make them out as desired from the fact that the patents do not show up on the face of them the counties to which they belonged. Some time during the summer the Washington representative of a New York law firm came into the general land office with Col. W.W. Dudley and presented me a letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, General Cyrus Innes, stating that he was well acquainted with said firm. They were highly respectable, honorable gentlemen. The representative of the firm requested permission to make out a list of these unclaimed patents. Of course, I understood it to be a matter of business with the firm for doing which they would charge enough to remunerate them for their labor. Knowing that it was exceedingly desirable to rid the department of these old patents I gave them permission to make these lists, but to some extent was done, but I don't know how far. I also gave this firm a letter commending their undertaking to those who were desirous of obtaining these patents. They assured me they should only charge for their work and their responsibility a very moderate and reasonable fee, which, so far as I know, they have done. When it is said on the floor of the Senate as the newspaper reports state, or in any other place by a Senator or any other cheap slanderer, that I had the least interest either directly or indirectly, in doing what I did, I brand him as a liar. I did no more than ought to have been done and would do the same again under similar circumstances."

Knights Killed.

KANKAKEE, Ill., July 7.—An excursion train of fourteen cars was derailed on the Illinois Central, at Manteno, Ill., this morning. Four Knights of Pythias were killed and six injured in the wreck, it being a special train containing the Sixth Regiment of Illinois Knights.

THE SILVER BILL.

The Conference Committee Agree on 4,500,000 Ounces.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—An agreement upon the silver question has been practically reached. It will provide for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month. The bullion redemption certificates will be redeemable in coin, and are a full legal tender. In full conference of the committee, a report was drawn up by Senator Sherman and adopted. It was at once presented to the Senate.

LOW GRADE ORES.

AN OLD PROSPECTOR GIVES HIS HOPES ON THE SUBJECT.

The Phoenix Mine Run Economically and Thoroughly—Plans for Improvement—A Water Power Scheme.

PHOENIX MINE, June 5.—I am pleased to note that this camp is showing very material signs of improvement. The Phoenix mill is being increased to thirty stamps, while a number of fine Vanner concentrators are being put in, as published in THE REPUBLICAN a few weeks ago. Attention is being called to the excellent water power to be derived from bringing the water of Cave creek in pipes down to the mill. The intention is to put in one hundred stamps and the power obtained from such a head would be more than enough to run the mill, as well as the diamond drills and other machinery around the mine.

The mine is being run very economically and yet thoroughly. Four men break down the rock and four handle it, between them delivering to the mill over thirty tons a day. At the mill, six men easily attend to all the work. The Superintendent—Mr. Bradstreet, who is also a civil engineer—is having the preliminary survey work done, preparatory to the construction of a cement dam, to be situated upon Cave Creek, two miles above the mine, and is designed for backing and storing up the water for future emergencies.

This enterprise will mark the commencement of a new era in mining enterprises in Arizona. It has long been known to old-time prospectors that Yavapai and Maricopa counties abound in large lodes of low grade ore and some of us at least have quit the business of prospecting and mining years ago, to await the time when Arizona would attract capital to build such plants and commence such enterprises as that formulated by Mr. Bradstreet and endorsed by his company.

Any old prospector of Yavapai county can start from Prescott and camp for several successive nights on as many large lodes, as large as the Phoenix, that will go from \$2 to \$5 a ton in gold and from \$8 to \$10 in silver.

Take the great Mammoth lode of Silver Mountain, three miles long, cutting through a mountain 1500 feet high and extending from 150 to 200 yards wide, it prospects gold and silver throughout its whole length, and will nowhere average less than a ton. There are several large mine deposits in Cave Creek and adjoining districts that will pay with such management as the Phoenix mine is now getting, with a similar plant. But the fact of the matter is, as would be endorsed by any of Yavapai county's old-time prospectors and miners, that there never has been a mining enterprise in this end, at least, of Arizona that has been run in a way to make a low grade mine pay as has been done in the work of the Phoenix mine by the present management.

I will conclude by advising my old friends and fellow prospectors of Yavapai county to hunt up and relocate your old large low grade lodes and stick to them, for your deliverance is close at hand.

W. C. C.

FINANCIALLY EMBARRASSED.

The Local Firm of Ellis & Brown File a Heavy Mortgage.

A rumor was current upon the streets yesterday afternoon that the firm of Ellis & Brown had made an assignment. A REpublican reporter, investigating the matter, found that a chattel mortgage had been filed in the County Recorder's office, conveying from the firm named to Heyman Ellis, the goods and fixtures embraced in the store known as the "Great Eastern," as security for a loan of \$35,000.

Gus Ellis, one of the firm, had gone by the morning's train to California, but Mr. Brown was found, in company with Heyman Ellis. Upon being questioned as to the trouble they both declared that the mortgage was not given as an assignment nor did they anticipate a failure.

"We owe no one in Phoenix," said Mr. Brown. "This mortgage was given to Mr. Heyman Ellis simply to secure him for money he had loaned to us in various sums for many months past." Both Mr. Brown and Mr. Ellis were positive that the "Great Eastern" would weather the storm and come out in good shape.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

ANOTHER BUSY DAY YESTERDAY FOR JUDGE KIBBEY.

The Land Case of Bryan vs. Brasius Takes Up Much of the Time—Several Judgments Given.

There was a busy and important session of court yesterday.

In the case of Arnold vs. Christy, the demurrer to complaint was sustained and permission given to amend.

Adams vs. Bassett—Order for examination of books and sale of shares made, if default continues for thirty days.

Farmer vs. Hart, et al.—Petitioner allowed one day in which to produce additional authorities.

Territory vs. Hammond and Jacobs—Judgment rendered for plaintiff. This is an action wherein the Territory recovers from the defendants the sum of \$1,500, in which sum they had bound themselves for the appearance in court of one Gahan, charged with an assault with intent to kill.

Gant vs. H. W., and H. H. Wharton—Judgment for plaintiff in sum of \$602. Corbett vs. J. S. Wharton—Foreclosure of mortgage granted.

Goodwin, et al. vs. Oury—On trial. In this suit J. C. Goodwin, Charles Kopp, R. J. Martin and James Gilliland seek the condemnation through the center of section 12, township 1 south, range 4 east, of a strip of land through which now runs an irrigating ditch, dug by plaintiffs. G. H. Oury, owner of the land, opposes the condemnation of the land, alleging that the ditch is an injury to him and an infringement on his rights.

Bryan vs. Brasius, Bacon, Ryder and Jeffries, came up for trial and is now on the boards. It is a suit on ejectment, brought to recover possession of certain real estate located north of Phoenix in Central Place.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The great water case is set in the District Court today.

The Board of Equalization will again be in session on Wednesday.